LAST REMNANTS OF A WRECK

TNAL DIFIDEND OF 1 1-9 PER CENT. ON THE THIRD AVENUE BANK.

tern Cents on a Bollar of the Bay. ing of the Poor Reputed After Thirteen Years-One Man Gets a Dividend of Three Cents and Another of Only One Cent. Some years ago there was in this town an stitution called the Third Avenue Savings lank. Lots of poor people put their savings in a care. The bank officers weren't very good magers and the concern got into deep Affairs got worse and worse, and on sot, 30, 1875, the bank went into the hands of Wm. S. Carman, appointed receiver by the Sureme Court on the application of the Attorneyleneral. The suspension worried the deposiors tremendo say, and when the news of the tailure got around several hundred persons. as of them women, gathered outside the locked doors of the bank and loudly condemned he policy of the bank's managers. When the soits and assets were examined it was found that there wasn't much money left to pay back othe workingmen and women. On May 31, 1876, Judge Westbrook granted

seelver Samuel H. Hurd authority to declare dividend of 15 per cent, to the depositors and editors Mr. Hurd, in his petition, said that he had received from the sale of leasehold and real property \$117,950; from bonds and mortraces \$105,223.83; that he had on hand \$218. 618.92, and that there was due to depositors \$1,366.688.84. This mount that each depositor was going to get precious little of his money. The man who when his books were figure-d up on the day before the bank acknowledged in suspension, and \$100 to his credit, found, when he cailed on Receiver Hurd to get his first rayment, that all that could be allowed him was \$15. There were hundreds of the depositors who not betted this dividend gradity because they were poor. They expected at that time that within a short, time they would receive another dividend. But Mr. Hurd didn't have very good luck in converting the assets into money, and it was ten years before the depositors got another share of their deposits. That was in October, 1885, and all they received them was \$2.50 on a deposit of \$100. This was paid by William P. Dixon, who was appointed to succeed Mr. Hurd. Yesterday Mr. Dixon made the third and final payment. It amounted to just 135 per cent.

The Bank Department had James S. Hennesse examine the institution in 1871. His responsive examines the institution in 1871. His responsive examines the lastitution in 1872. His responsive examines the lastitution in 1872. His responsive examines the lastitution in 1873. His responsive examines the lastitution in 1872. His responsive examines the lastituding the sale of the bank russes. W. A. Darling the auditor, offered a resolution to call in \$1,000,000. He supported Green, and this resolution was supposed to be a step to appear the minority of the trustees. Green and the some is an examination for the Bank Department at that time, and his responsive to the bank that the majority in the Board of Trustees kept on in their course of loans and speculations its suspension, had \$100 to his credit, found Green was reclected President in 1871. The

mancial statements were questioned two months after his reflection, and after a hard afth the Fresident and his alies conceded an error in their January statement and admitted a deficit of about \$50,000 instead of a surplus of \$103,976.13, as was claimed in the January statement. After Mr. Hennessy's examination he reported the total liabilities at \$6.512,283.59, and the total assets at \$6.22.215. leaving an actual deficit of \$227,067.79.

A newspaper article on Oct. 8, 1871, reflecting on the bank, caused a run. The bank met it and made statements which partly restored in The SUN office, and after a thorough investigation The SUN office, and after a thorough investigation The SUN published an exposure four columns long on Jan. 2, 1872. It showed how the minority of the trustees had believed that the majority was mismannasing the bank; how they retained their places to protect the depositors. "hoping ultimately to oust the men who were ruining the institution." and how at last the axplosion came. There was a tremendous run the next day. It leased through January and into February. Policemen had to control the crowds. Anxious depositors had to wait in line for days and days, and rather than surrander their positions in the line they at yed over night. Dollar for dollar was paid, and the officers, though they knew that the end must be one of loss, stuck out until the depositors who came along at the full of the line were led to believe that the institution was solvent. They came to this conclusion just about as the bank was on the verge of closing its doors.

Over \$4,000,000 had been paid out. The false show of security gave birth to a renewal of confidence, and the tide turned for a short time. About \$30,000 was taken in after the cresation of the run, but the institution did not recover. In January, 1875, it was found that the 7,800 denositors were entitled to \$1,500,000 had been paid out. The false show of security agave birth to a renewal of confidence, and the tide turned for a short time. About \$30,000 had

DID SHE SHOOT HIM?

Mrs. Gordon Says her Husband Can't Look

ber in the Face and Say she Did. Mrs. Elizabeth Gordon, who is accused of shooting her husband. Constable Charles Gordon of Newark, was arraigned before Justice Rodrigo yesterday morning in the First Precinet Police Court in that city. The Justice suggested that she should have counsel. She Appeared surprised at this and said;
"Why should I get counsel? I did not do it,

Why should I get counsel? I did not do it, and that is all there is to say about it?"
Still, you had better get a lawyer," said Justice-Rodrigo.
I don't want a lawyer. All I want is to get out of here. Can't i get ball?"
The Justice told her that she could be bailed only by a Judge of the upper courts, and she was then removed to the witness room, where her two girls are detained. As she was leaving the court she said:

the court she said:
"I would like to see Charley as soon as he
gets to know anything, for he surely could not
look me in the eyes and say I did what I saw
him do."

film do."
Gordon was slightly better yesterday, and showed that he observed what was passing around him in the hospital, but he did not speak when addressed. When asked where he felt pain he raised his hand to his head. Dr. Hewlett, the County Plysician, was unable to get any statement from him.

He Enceked a Woman Down.

A young man, 22 years old, of the cornertough species calling himself John Auger and giving Sistanton atract as his address was arraigned before Justice White Se a charge of assault and battery. Theseday alteracon, about 3 o'clock Jonnie Frankel a respectable young woman, who lives with her ffinily at 1-6 Broome arrest and sews for taking, which her ffinily at 1-6 Broome arrest and sews for taking, when her ffinily at 1-6 Broome arrest and sews for taking, when he had super forest hetween Fitt and Willett, where she had super forest he ween Fitt and Willett, where she had super forest when he prisoner entered in a drunk-encoughtion and commenced aboung her bother who exactly and commenced aboung her bother and arrest and commenced aboung her bother had been superficiently by the coat to protect her brocher, and the brute study her in the face with his elenched het knocking her her in the face with his elenched, thocking her her in the face with his elenched to the Union Market station. Miss Franke, when she appeared in court wearhed the blow face and her brother say they do not know the prisener, who offered an excuse of drunken-see, and was hed for trial in default of \$500 ball. staut and battery. Tuesday afternoon

SENSE FROM THE GENERAL TERM. There Reed be no Civil Service None

The proceedings instituted by the people upon the relation of Thomas G. Killeen against Clarence R Augle, the Secretary of the New designers were passed upon vesterday by the General Term of the Supreme Court, opinions being written by Presiding Justice Van Brunt and Judge Brady, and also a dissenting opinion by Judge Daniels. The question presented to the court was: Is the Superintendent of Public Works of this State bound under the Constitu-tion and laws of this State to make appointments of any persons employed in the care and management of the canals from the eligible ists certified to him by the Civil Service Com mission as persons found qualified for the

lists certified to him by the Civil Service Commission as persons found qualified for the piace upon a competitive examination under the statute and rules relating to persons in the civil service of the State?

Judge Van Brunt says:

It reems to us that the making the Superintendent of Public Works of this State in his appointments subservient to the Civil Service law would be a clear violation of the provisions of the Constitution creating the Superintendent of Public Works, which confers upon such Superiarendent the absolute power of appointment and removal of certain persons employed in the care and management of the canals. It was evidently the intention of the Constitution that the Superintendent of Public Works should be solely responsible for the care and management of the canals; that he should therefore have an undivided authority to choose his own employees. Prior to the adoption of this amendment to the Constitution in 1876 in regard to the Superintendent of Public Works, the power therein conferred upon him was shared and the responsibility divided between various boards and officers. Great abuses had arisen, it was believed, because of this division of power and responsibility, and the object of the umendment was to concentrate this power and fix the responsibility upon the single head of a department to be known as the Superintendent of Public Works, lifthe Legislature, either directly or indirectly, have any right to interfere with the Superintendent of Public Works, either in the performance of the duties devolved upon nim by the Constitution or in the selection of his appointees, then the object of this amendment of the Constitution or in the selection of his appointees, then the object of this amendment of the Constitution of has failed to effectuate the purpose for which it was enacted.

"The power of the Superintendent is absoluted."

the selection of his appointees, then the object of this amendment of the Constitution has failed to effectuate the purpose for which it was enacted.

"The power of the Superintendent is absolute. No language could confer the power in broader terms. The superintendent alone is to appoinnt, suspend or remove. He is to determine qualifications. As he is to be solely responsible for the work done he is not to be allowed to shelter himself behind the excuse that he is not responsible because he could not select his own employees."

The Judge says that if the Superintendent can appoint only these certified to him by the Civil Service Commission, the power of selection would thus be committed to another body, and the Superintendent would be simply the recording officer of their edicts. As to the contention that other provisions of the Constitution give the Legislature discretion to pass general laws on every subject save those excepted by the Constitution, the Judge says:

"If this construction is to prevail, then it seems to have been an idle ceremony on the part of the people in their amendment of 1876 to have given constitutional powers to the Superintendent of Public Works, if such powers can be taken away by legislative action. The grant of power to the Superintendent was extraordinary and unusual. It became the organic law of the land, such organic law, it having been always supposed up to the present time, being ceyond the reach of mere legislative action."

Judge Brady takes a similar view of the case, but Judge Daniels differs from both of them, and decides in favor of the relator. He holds that the amendment of 1876 should be subject to legislative authority, and that it does not provide that the Superintendent shall be at liberty, in making his appointments, to select the appointees from the citizene of the State at large, or that those appointments should be free from or not subject to the qualities alone the first the superintendent to his appointments.

ARRESTED FOR FORGERY.

William Clark Says he Did Not Steal A well-dressed, smooth-faced man, about to years old, who says his name is William Clark, but that he has no fixed residence, has been held for examination by Justice Walsh of Brooklyn for presenting a check for \$25 with forged endorsement for payment at the National City Bank. The check had been sent to E. Y. Foote, who lives at the Grand Union the letter rack in his room. The following let-ter was found in Clark's pocket:

the letter rack in his room. The following letter was found in Clark's pocket:

DEAR MESS S: On last Friday I wrete you and hope you received my letter. If not let me hear from you in reply. Succlosed I send you an extract from time table so that you can select the train to best suit your convenience. On Sunday would suit me best. Wednesday or Friday, however, if you can get away only on Saturday; I could make it do. Whatever day you select you would have to advise me at least two days beforehand. Also be particular to select the exact time. Bo you get aboard at Tranton or H. If you can i prefer to see you in Jersey City. It will also be more convenient for you. If you get away meet me in the waiting room of the horse car deput airectly opposite the Fennsylvania R. R. depot in Jersey City. Carry a book and hand kerchief in your fand. It is with refunctance that I allow you to take this step on my account, but as you prefer a persenal inservew, let it be so Fernhap it may lead to an interesting and instructive correspondence, after all, At after the interview. Have you given my out of the amount required to defray your expenses. Let me hear from you as sarly as possible, and be kind enough to enclose your photo (which will be remarked) so that there can be no mistake-you might also give a slight description of hat and dress. It hearts.

P. S.—Have the kindness to return this after taking note of necessary points.

There was also a very affectionate letter signed Effice Clark says a friend whose residence in the processor points.

WHO WILL SUCCEAD DR, W'COSH?

WHO WILL SUCCEED DR. M'COSH? A Strong Minerity of the Trustees Said to Favor Pret, Sloane,

The trustees of Princeton College will meet on Feb. 9 to hear the report of the committee appointed at the last meeting to act on President McCosh's resignation. There is much discussion over the question who shall succeed Dr. McCosh. The majority of the Board of Trustees are said to be in favor of Dr.
F. L. Patton of the Princeton Theological Seminary. There is a large minority, however, strongly backed by the young alumni of the college, who would choose Prol. William H. Sloane of the college faculty. The Board of Trustees has about as many clerical as lay members. The former want to see a clergymen in the chair, as has been the custom in Princeton since 1740. A number of the laymen side with them, and their combined choice is Dr. Patton, an ordained clergyman. Their only objection to Prof. Sloane is that he is a layman, and they do not wish to break the time-honored custom by selecting him. There is some talk of creating the place of Vice-President, to be filled by Prof. Sloane. It is said that if this should be done there would practically be unanimity in the selection of Dr. Patton, as the advocates of Prof. Sloane among the trustees would vote for the clerical candidates are comparatively young men. Dr. Patton is forty-seven years old while William H. Sloane, who is Professor of History, is only thirty-sight. Board of Trustees are said to be in favor of Dr.

A Steamer's Pires Ped with Seven Tone of Boxes Ratsins. Special Inspector of Foreign Steam Vessels Day reported to the Custom House yesterday that the steamship Alexandria was in an unseaworthy condition, and should not be allowed

out of port.

The Alexandria arrived here this week from The Alexandria arrived here this week from the West Indies after being terribly buffeted at sea. She was examined Tuesday, and Inspector Day found that where the heavy seas had crashed upon the main deck the iron supports were broken, and the deck had sagged to such a degree as to be unsafe. Three of the boats and fastenings were carried away, and the ice-house-compass, port shrouds of the mizzen rigging, two ventilators, cabin skylight, standards, steam pipe coverings, engine room skylight, wheelbouse door, and fifty leet of the port rails were carried away during the successive storms. All the fuel was consumed the day before reaching port, and seven tons of boxed ruisins were consumed to work the vessel to port. The Alexandria will not get her clearance papers until reported as seaworthy.

The Grand Jury Has Handled Over Half a

The Grand Jury for the January term wa discharged yesterday by Judya Gildersleeva. The jury-men went yesterday on the steamer Thomas S. Brennan to Blackwell a laiand to rich the institutions in charge of the Commissioners of Charity and Correction, and on their return they reported that the institutions were ably administered.

Judge tilideralesve, in discharging the Grand Jury, Judge tilideralesve, in discharging the Grand Jury, and produce the state of th to Blackwell a Island to rist the institutions in charg

SING SING'S IDLE PRISONARS.

They Ben't Like to be in Their Cells, as Would Gladly Get Back to Work.

The 975 convicts in Sing Sing prison, who ere shut out of the workshops and shut in their sells because the Lagislature has not passed the appropriation necessary to earry on the prison industries, are by no means pleased with their enforced idleness. They were locked up all day vesterday, except at dinner time and at 4 o'clock, when they had a twenty-minute march about the yard. About 490 of these men are employed in the stove department and the rest in the shoe shop. Generally there is no busier place of industry to be found than these them with just now, and vesterday when a Sur reporter visited the prison he found both place deserted. In the shoe shop shoes in all stages of manufacture were piled in racks and o or manufacture were piled in racks and on benches; but without money citizen help can-not be employed to direct and oversee the mak-ing up of goods, nor the packing and shipping of the completed stock, already overdue by contract. In the stove foundry each man's task for the day was lying as it had been leit on Tuesday evening, and sparrows were twitter-ing in the raiters as if the big shop had been a ruin for years.

Tuesday evening, and sparrows were twittering in the raiters as if the big shop had been a ruin for years.

The laundry, which employs 223 men, the bake shop, the tailor shop, and the job shop were still running. Work in the laundry will cease to-morrow unless the appropriation is passed to-day. The more distinguished inmates are not affected by the present financial crisis. Ferdinand Ward was at his usual work in the printing office, where he prints all the letter heads and blanks used at the prison. Aiderman Jachne was busy converting leaf to-bacco into fine cut, while Sergeant Crowley and Aiderman McQuade were warming themselves at the big range in the hospital kitchen. Warden Brush has been ill for a month, but everything goes on as usual under the direction of Principal Keeper Connaughton.

"Several men asked me to-day," said Mr. Connaughton. "how long it would be before they are put to work again. I asked each one if he was not glad he did not have to work, and each gave me an emphatic 'No, sir!' for an answer. The reason the stove and shoe departments are closed is that we are obliged to employ citizens to instruct the men in their work, to oversee its execution, and to superintend the shipping of goods. Of course, without money we can't employ these men."

"What effect will this enforced idleness have upon discipline?"

"Well, I feel justified in saying that at the end of a week, if the men have to be shut up so

"What effect will this enforced idleness have upon discipline?"

"Well, I feel justified in saying that at the end of a week. If the men have to be shut up so long, the regular discipline of the prison will be impaired to such an extent that it will take me six months to get it back to what it was yesterday. There will be twenty-five or even fifty men to be punished where there was one before." There are just 1.630 prisoners and 1.284 cells, so that fewer than 400 men have to "double up." The twenty minutes walk is the best that can be done for them, but marching in close file, even when the "lock step" is not required, is a poor substitute for the exercise of making stoves or shoes. The men evidently enjoyed the walk yesterday in the bright sunlight.

THE TELEGRAPHIC TYPEWRITER.

Writing a Message From Philadelphia to Pottoville and Back.

In Philadelphia yesterday an electrical contrivance for printing by telegraphy was exdbited at the office of the International Print ing Telegraph Company at 417 Walnut street, It was directed by the inventor of the con trivance, Mr. J. H. Winville. The machine is a ombination of a typewriter and an ordinary elegraphic instrument, by means of which the operator, pressing the keys on the board of a typewriter at one end of a telegraph wire, may typewriter at one end of a telegraph wire, may make a typewriter copy at the other end of the wire. The transmitting machine also makes a copy of the message. The same machine can be made a transmitter. At the exhibition yesterday both transmitting and receiving instruments were in the company's office in Philadelphia but the message was said to go out to Potteville and thence back to Philadelphia by a loop in the telegraph wire. Several pages of matter were printed.

phia by a loop in the telegraph wire. Several pages of matter were printed.

Superintendent Ferris of the company told a Sun reporter that while the idea of the machine was not a new one, the trouble had always been among inventors to get up a contrivance in a compact, uncomplicated, and inexpensive form that would stand practical tests.

"We believe we have such an instrument now," said Mr. Ferria, "We intend that it shall take the place of the telephone for use among business men. Unlike the brokers' ticker, it prints upon a broad sheet. Its messagos are absolutely secret, as the sending operator can cut all the instruments out of the circuit except the one upon which he desires to record the message. The receiving machine works automatically. Anybody who can work a type writer can send a message. The instruments are not liable to get out of order."

employed to expound the Gospel on Sundays and superintend the Sunday school for a compensation of \$7.50 a Sunday. Recently the Board of Trustees decided that new lamps must be procured, but, as the church was liquidating a debt of \$300 for renairs, they did not deem it advisable to add to the burden.

Trustee Alfred Burley came to the rescue by offering to furnish the lamps and take the clock in exchange. The offer was accepted, and in a few days the church had the lamps, and the clock was hung in a conspicuous place on the wail of Trustee Burley's saloon. Probably through dislike of its new surroundings the clock wouldn't go, and Mr. Burley sold it to Michael Hannon, another saloon keeper, for \$3. Mr. Hannon exceeded \$3 more in repairs on it, and to add to its attractions he hung a placard to it on which was inscribed. Belie of the Presterian Church.

The news that the old church clock graced a rum shop spread around town, and a committee of laddes have just successfully negotiated with Mr. Hannon for its return. It now occupies its old place in the church. pensation of \$7.50 a Sunday. Recently the

CITY CASES IN COURT.

A Large Number of Complaints for Ordinance Violations Attended to

The court room of Civil Justice Samson Lachman, Eighteenth street and Fourth avenue, was packed with small shopkeepers of the east side, who had been complained of to Corporation Attorney William H. Boyd for keeping signboards or awnings or coal boxes projecting out over the sidewalks. F. W. Diehl, Mr. Boyd's assistant, was on hand for the city. S. Ottenberg & Co., the cigar manufacturers S. Ottenberg & Co., the cigar manufacturers of Twenty-second street and Second avenue, on Dec. 17 had been notified that the Corporation Attorney had begun suit against them for permitting snow and ice to remain upon the walk in front of their factory. Lawyer Tallman, who appeared for Ottenberg & Co., called Mr. Ottenberg, but it was discovered that had grown weary of waiting and had gone away. The case was adjourned until Feb. 7. So were a whole rait of other cases.

Dozens of cases were dismissed by arrangement between Lawer Diehi and Justice Lachman, the defendants having complied with the law after suit had been beaum.

The only persons fined were a woman named Ellen Coffin, who owns three tenement houses and did not have the snow shovelled off her walks. She was fined \$10. Two or three women who had signs out in front of their places were also fined because they did not out in an appearance to explain away the violation.

Attachments Avainst Bullders.

An attachment for \$35,181 has been granted by Judge Andrews of the Supreme Court against Robert B. and James G. Lynd, build-ers, of 529 East Eighty-first street, in favor of ers. of 529 East Eighty-first street, in favor of the Chapin Hall Manufacturing Company of Newark for interior trimmings furnished in 1886 and in 1887. The Messrs, Lynd have been in large building operations for many years past, the business having been conducted in the name of Robert B. Lynd. The complaint alleges that they are frauduently endeavoring to shift the liability for the plaintiff's claim against the Messrs, Lynd to R. B. Lynd Individually, and that houses 17 East Seventy-second street and in Fifty-sixth street have been transferred to J. G. Loyd with intent to defraud the plaintiff.

Attachments Arolast the Singers. Ludwig M. Ruben, a musical agent who has an office at the Belveders Hotel yesterday obtained from Judge andrews an attachment against the property

from Judge andrews an attachment against the property of Eiol Sitva, a tenor connected with the National Opera Company, in a suit to recover \$298 commissions alleged to be due for the collection of \$51,801 as satary due the tenor from Manager Locks of the spera company. The tenor is a native of Brussels. He spera company. The tenor is a native of Brussels. He spera company the tenor was to reave the oliy with the opera company he procured the attachment.

Rubern also obtained with the opera company the property of Bartican pany, whose engagement is for twenty-six weeks at a salary of \$700 per wask. He has received about \$80.000 in salary. Ruben awars that he procured the position for the singer, with the understanding that he was to receive a certain per cent of the salary, and that \$500 is due blue, for which he brines said.

THE MAYOR IS A GREAT MAN

MR. DEPEW DISCUSSES HIS RAPID TRANSIT PROPOSITION.

of New York, but that the Central Isn't Quite Bendy to Undertake it Now. President Chauncey M. Depew read Mayor Hewitt's plan for rapid transit yesterday morning, as set forth in his message to the Board of Aldermen. As the head of the New York Central Railroad Company, however, he was no inclined to express an opinion. When the directors came in to attend the weekly meeting they discussed the Mayor's suggestions in formally. The result of that discussion, Mr. Depew told a Sun reporter, was that the com-pany hadn't been approached on the subject and so, of course, hadn't anything to say.
"Mayor Hewitt is undoubtedly the greates

Mayor New York has ever had," Mr. Depew said, "and has shown deeper and more practical interest in the welfare of the citizens than any one before him. That his present plan of rapid transit is in the interests of the people is undoubtedly true. The question whether it is one that the New York Central would be likely to approve is a different matter. It is a matter business and must be considered from a business view. In the first place, I am ready to not desirous of branching out in the way Mr. Hewitt proposes. We are wealthy, to be sure, but we have plenty of business and are not

how desirous of oranging out in the way air. Hewitt proposes. We are wealthy, to be sure, but we have plenty of business and are not anxious to accept any new risks. We are at the same time desirous of pleasing the rublic as iar as is possible. We are a cornoration and under obligations for many favors. The first and most important question, therefore, is, Do the people want us to take up such a scheme? This company never yet has made a move of any kind but what a how! was raised about 'the great monopoly,' and the cry was raised that the 'New York Central wants to own the city. If that were true we might not care about the howls, but continue to branch out; but it is not true, and we don't want to own the city. If that were true we might not care about the howls, but continue to branch out; but it is not true, and we don't want to own the city.

"Six years ago this question came up in a similar form. The Ravid Transit Commissioners were authorized to give away a route to the company that could afford the best facilities for suburban rapid transit. They came to us and said that they had decided that we were best fitted to carry out the requirements. They thought that, with the Now Haven road branching out to the right, the New York Central to the left, and the Harlem going up through the centre of the annexed district to Westchester county, we were qualified to do what was necessary in the shortest time. You build and arrange what is necessary and we will give you the route, 'they said. Mr. William H. Vanderbit and! figured out the matter and finally agreed to do it. Immediately there was a terrible hue and cry. Clizens' indignation meetings were held in the city, the newspapers howled about the monopoly, and a minister living on the line of the proposed route preached a sermon, in which he said that it was high time for the clitizens to rise in their might and put down the aristocrats and plutocrats. He suggested as a lurid wind-up, that they should hang Mr. Vanderbill to a lamp post. There was some more viole

will be ejected by the pater laminas. No, sir, we are the coy maiden who must be wooed ardently.

"Now, to another point. Mr. Hewitt's proposition is that the city shall build the road for \$10.000,000, borrowed at 3 per cent. Then he is going to lease it to us for 5 per cent. And we are to pay for the equipments and running expenses. The lease is to run for thirty-five years, at the expiration of which time we are to turn over the road to the city. That is, we are to pay the interest on the money invested and the principal, and then to give back the railroad. In other words, we are to give back the railroad after having taken all the commercial risks on it for thirty-five years. I think the Mayor is like the man who puts the highest figure on his goods and expects to get for them anything from that down to zero."

"But he expects you to make a good profit out of it during those thirty-five years."

"That would remain to be seen. The annual rental would be \$500,000, and the cost of equipment would range anywhere between \$2,000,000 and \$1,000,000. rental would be \$500.000, and the cost of equipment would range anywhere between \$2,000.000 and \$3,000.000. Then there are the running expenses. It might pay and it might result in great loss."

"The elevated roads pay," suggested the reporter.

porter. "Yes," he assented, "I know they do. They works automatically. Anybody who can work a type writer can send a message. The instruments are not liable to get out of order."

PROFANING A CHURCH CLOCK.

Trustee Buricy Hangs it Up in his Saleon—
He Rescue by the Ladies.

The transfer of an old clock from the walls of the First Presbyterian Church of Weehawken to a saloon has been causing indignation over there. The clock had been furnishing time to the worshippers for more than twenty-five years. The congregation is small and too poor to afford a permanent pastor. A minister is

route profitable.

"As far as this company is concerned, we would prefer to have the city run the road and turn its passengers in at this station. I can say positively that we would not accept Mr. Hewitt's proposition for the limited time named by him. This company will last forever, and we have no right to burden our successors in any such way."

TEACHING THE HANDS.

The Manual Training System to be Put in

Operation at Once in Public Schools. To-day preparations will be made for the introduction of the new system of manual training, recently adopted by the Board of Education, in Grammar School No. 1, in Vandewater street, and its adjunct primary classes in primary schools 12, 14, and 34, in Cherry, Oliver, and Pearl streets, and in Grammar School 43, at Tenth avenue and 129th street. By the beginning of next week the new branch of instruction will be in full operation. The boys will be taught the use of jack planes and

boys will be taught the use of jack planes and other carpenter tools, and the methods of from working. The school girls are to be taught to sew and cut and fit garments and make patterns, and are also to be taught the principles of good cooking.

Each cooking class room will be furnished with a range and complete cooking utensils, and each workshop will have complete sets of tools and materials to work upon. It cost 4300 to fit up each cooking class room and \$350 to furnish each workshop for the boys. The sewing classes are to be furnished with calico and muslin, selssors, needles, and throad, and patterns as they are required. Two hours a week will be devoted to this special instruction in each new subject. The Board has \$40,000 at its disposal to carry on the new special instruction. Its introduction is simply experimental, and if it is found that the system is impracticable it will be abandoned.

Boston, Feb. 1 .- Gen. Sheridan arrived here this morning. He was met at the depot by members of the Loyal Legion and driven to the Hotel Vendome. As he passed Boston Common a detachment of the First Battalion Light Artillery fired a salute of fifteen guns. After breakfast the General and party visited the Martin School under escort of ex-Mayor A. P. Martin, for whom the school was named. The party them went to the Aigonquin Club, where lunchson was served. They afterward called on Gov. Ames. At 5 F. M. the guests of the Hotel Vendome and their friends gave Gen. Sheridan a reception. In the evening the General attended the regular monthly meeting of the Loyal Legion. On Thursday Gen. Sheridan will pay his respects to Mayor O'Brien, and at 12 o'clock he will receive the citisens of Boston in Faneuit Hall. It is probable that he will also visit Salem as the guest of members of the Grand Army of the Bepublic. the Martin School under escort of ex-Mayor

2,000 Bales of Cotton Burned. CHARLESTON, Feb. 1 .- A fire started at the Union Wharf this afternoon in a compartment of the Union Cotton Press containing 1.200 bales of cotton, all of which was destroyed. The flames then communicated to the next compartment, where soe bales additional were destroyed or damaged. The eleven other compartments, with a capacity of more than 12,000 bales, were saved by the exertions of the Fire Department. The loss, including that on buildings, is about \$100,000, fully insured, mostly in Northern and Eastern companies.

Pulton Street's Elevated Station

It is said that the elevated railway station in It is said that the clevated railway station in Fulion street is to be moved to the north side of the street, and that the store keepers of that quarter are already preparing to meet the new order of things. Those who do business on the south side are arranging for a tenseval to the morth or "dollar side" of the street, which will once more be the chosen side for business. Fullou street has lost the unry air it had before the elevated roads destroyed the passenger business of the sievated roads destroyed the passenger business of the largement business of the market. The rebuilding of the market the world of this street. The rebuilding of the market here while large has taken away a very large part of the business of the ferry. FOX BUNT IN WORCESTER.

venty-seven Hunters and Thirty-nine

WORCESTER, Feb. 1.-Clear and frosty lawned the morning for the annual hunt of the Worcester Fox Club, but there was one great drawback. Some ten inches of light, mealy snow, badly drifted in places, lay on the ground The warm sun of yesterday had moistened the top so that a crust not strong enough to hold either foxes or hounds formed during the night, and when the hounds struck a scent it was hard work for them to follow. Then, too, the foxes showed a decided disposition to rea ain in their holes. The locality selected for includes the northerly suburb of the city and portions of the towns of Holden, Boylston, West Boylston, and Shrewsbury. Seventy-seven men joined in the chase, and thirty-nine hounds were turned loose at 7 o'clock. The hunters were turned loose at 7 o'clock. The hunters included delegates from this city, Lancaster, Millbury, Auburn, Springfield, Spencer, Braintree, Grafton, Milford, Rutland, Ashburnbam, and Oxford, in this State, and Thompson. Conn. The first trail was struck in less than haif an hour, when the deep, long-continued baying of the hounds indicated that Reynard was up and going. It was a difficult chase, the trail being lost again and again, while the bounds were wallowing about in the deep snow, the crust making their progress unusually difficult, and travelling for the hunters very hard. The hounds were well scattered, and, although several trails were struck, they were all lost save two, and only two foxes were brought within shooting distance during the day. One of these fell by a shot from the gun of A. L. Seldon of Thompson, Conn., but the other escaped uninjured, the result of buck fever on the part of the marksman. There was, however, fun, and plenty of it, during the day. The hounds included good, bad, and indifferent, and, while the first-class were very quiet during a greater portion of the day the others were yelping continuously, some of them making more noise over a rabbit track than did the good ones on the fox trail, while a venturesome ground bog, which had come out for the usual Candlemas Day weather observation, made a great commotion for one of the hounds, and aroused the liveliest anticipations of pleasure among the sportsmen who were following or seeking advantageous positions for a shot. neluded delegates from this city, Lancaster,

were following or seeking advantageous posi-tions for a shot.

The brush secured was taken a little more than a mile from Hill Side, the residence of the late John B. Gough, after keeping ahead of the hounds for little more than hall an hour. He was a good specimen, weighing about nine pounds, with peit in prime condition. To-night fifty-one of the hunters are enjoying a banquet at the Bay State House, where more foxes were started than on the hills during the day.

THOSE JERSEY DEER.

lenator Gardner Fighting for the Six the Bridgeton Lawyers Spared. TRENTON, Feb. 1 .- The Senate to-day assed the bill to prohibit the shooting of deer in the State for two years. It had opposition. though, for when it came up Senator Baker of Cumberland county alleged that it was a base scheme to prevent old hunters of Cumberland ounty from shooting deer in their own backyards, Senator Gardner, the Atlantic county nsurance man, who has hounds and high boots and a gun, and would rather chase a deer than put \$10,000 worth of insurance on a first-class risk, said that he could bring a whole regiment

risk, said that he could bring a whole regiment of old hunters who wanted the bill passed, and added:

"All the deer the old hunters of Cumberland county shoot are what they come down to Atlantic after."

He explained this afterward by saying:
"Why, you see there were just eight deer in Atlantic county, and they were down around my part of it. Well, last fail, wandering around they got up into Buena Vista township, and about the same time Col. Potter and a sarry of other lawyer hunters came down there from Bridgetown. They got right into the midst of those deer the first thing, and they illed two of them. Ever since then they've had an idea that all south Jersey is just overrum with deer, and so they come up here to oppose this bill. If this bill isn't passed they'll come down and scare the other six of those deer to death firing off their guns and chasing them around, and there'll be an end of deer shooting in Jersey."

in Jersey."

The bill has still to pass the Assembly.

THE SIX DAYS' WALKERS. Sixty-seven Entries, all of Whom Expect to

Beat the Best Record. The entries for the six days' go-as-youplease race, which will begin a few minutes after midnight next Sunday, and which will b the last held in the present Madison Square Garden, closed yesterday. The last two to enter were George W. Field of this city and W. H. Williams of Boston, both colored men. The list as now completed numbers sixty-seven William Griffly of Marlylone, England, and George Mason of Stepney. England, have not arrived yet. As it is, six men have come from the other side. They are George Cartwright,

the other side. They are George Cartwright, Dick Hales, Archibald W. Sinclair, George Connor, John Hughes the "Lepper." and James Ray George Hazel would not come and Charles Rowell has been scratched off the list. The story that Rowell is here under an assumed name is not credited.

Steve Brodie's unknown proves to be Gus Guerrero, Higgins's unknown is Dan Herty of Boston, who has made good records. There remains only one mystery in the list of entries. In Philadelphia, Vint. Hart, Strokel, Moore, Callahan, Hereleman, Adams, and Noremac are getting ready. Cartwright is at Coney Island under the eye of Eugene Comiskey. Conners, Chris, Runhofer, the barber, and many others are there, too. Runhofer rubs himself down with snow every day and then tackies the lung tester. Emil Paul, the quali cater, runs every day from the Battery up Broadway to Twenty-sixth street. Every one of the men expects to beat the record.

A Go-ns-you-please Fight in Harlem. Early vesterday morning a long pending feud was settled in an up-town stable between Pat Rethsford, who is 5 feet 7 inches in height and weighed 160 pounds, and Tom Rowan, 5 feet 8% inches high and tipping the scales at 172 pounds. The men were to fight according to London prize ring rules to a finish for to London prize ring rules to a linish for a subscribed purse of \$250. Jack Doyle and Paddy Coleman second Rowan, and Owen McManus and Joe Bambrick looked after Roths-ford. It was a sort of a go-us-you-please affair, and no record of rounds could be kept. There was terrific hitting on both sides when finally Rothsford won the fight by a terrible right-hand swinging blow on Rowan's law, which set him to sleep. The time of the battle was twenty-four minutes. him to sleep. The time of the battle was twenty-four minutes.

The men were matched over again to fight in one month for the same amount, which was quickly put up.

Ice Yucht Races on the Shrewsbury. In spite of two inches of snow on the ice the North Shrewsbury Ice Yacht Club had a race this after noon for second and third class yachts. The race was for the chal enge pennant for each class over the trian for the chairence pennant for each class over the trian-gular tweive mile course. There were five starters in the second class the First Sittle. Uncle Sob Typhoon, and Now Then, and two in the third class the Glide and Georgie. The start was at 72% with a light wind. Nor-man Brown's First took the lead, and won the second-class pennant in 34 minutes. Capt. Weaver's Kittle fol-lowing one minute later. Capt. Weaver's Kittle fol-lowing one minute later. Capt. tharies Curtis's Cili-won the third-class pennant, and her time was 33 min-utes, which was one minute better than the winner's time in the larger class.

Two Trots at Fleetwood.

There were two trots at Fleetwood yesterday, and they were quickly decided. The first was a match trot to sleight for saxo, mile and repeat, between C. R. Terwilliger's brown mare Mollie T. and J. Hyan's bay gelding Frank. Mollie T. won in two straight heats in 5:17—3:28. 5:17—3:29.

The second tret was a sweepstakes of \$100 for 2:40 class, with \$100 added H. O. Smith's black mare May-flower. O. H. Kennedy's brown geiding Petroleum, Weber's chesunt redding Prant. and J. H. Swan's bay mare Nancy K. started, and Nancy S. captured the two heats in 2:48—2:48.

Base Ball Notes.

There is much pleasure shown by the Southern base tail lever over the new club in Atlanta. Keefe. Ewing, and Tiernan are the New York players now on their way home from the coast. The San Francisco Cull says Denny still clings to his determination not to play ball in Indianapolia determination not to play ball in Indianapola McGuire says that he has not signed with the New London Club, and Helier claims that he has not agreed to play with the Acme teams that he has not agreed to play with the Acme team. President Young says that the gross receipts of the National League clubs in 1-80 were \$50.00% and that the receipts of 1867 beat this amount by \$84,000. National League clube in 1988 were Statistic and that the receipts of 1807 beat this amount by \$30,000. A despatch from Kannas City says: "It has been learned positively that David Rowe. Manager of the Kannas City League team of 1888, and a wei-known hall player, had been signed this evening to manage the Kannas City American Association team next season, and that he would leave for the East at once to cline coursacts with the men of the Brooklyn and Metropolitan teams saskined to this city by the Association.

The Kannas City Saxe Hall Association has reoffanned under the name of the American Association flass Bail 'liub of Kannas City, with a capital stock of \$30,001, the bond for \$10,000 has been forwarded to Cincinnati The directors of the new organization will be J. J. if elm. D. T. Keitler, James Whittend, W. C. Cisugh, I. Grober, will be taken out at once.

A Ferry Franchise Sold.

The franchise for a ferry from the foot of Jay street. N. R. to Weehawken was soid by Compiroller Myers yesterday to the New York Central and Hudson Biver Railread for \$2,000 rental for one year.

\$1,500,000 FIRE IN BUFFALO.

The Big Dry Goods Store of Barnes, Hen BUFFALO, Feb. 1.—The large dry goods store of Barnes, Hengerer & Co., on Main street, between Swan and Seneca streets, took fire in the paper room in the basement at 11:40 A. M. to-day, and in an incredibly short time the flames were sweeping through the lower part of the building and leaping up the stairways to the upper stories. A general alarm was sounded, but before a single line of hose was laid the building was all ablaze, and in less than half an hour it was a complete wreck. The building was five stories high, with a bandsome iron front, and extended through

The building was five stories high, with a handsome iron front, and extended through from Main to Pearl street. It was owned by C. J. Hamiln. The dry goods firm employed about 450 persons, including a large number of girls. When the fire started many of the clerks had gone to dinner and there were but few customers in the store. There were many narrow escapes. Two girls were rescued from a second story window by Alderman Davy and Coroner Darney by means of a ladder, and Special Policeman Taylor, who was one of the last to leave the building, assisted a number of girls through the windows on to the roof of an adjoining building.

At 12:14 the massive fron front on Main street fell with a crash. The Pearl street front had fallen seven minutes after the alarm had sounded. In the mean time the fire had extended up as far as the Third National Bunk on the corner of Swan street, and the stores between that and Glenny's crockery establishment were all blazing in front. At the same time the intense heat had cracked the windows in the stores on the opposite side of Main and Pearl streets, and streams of water were poured in, badly damaging the buildings and goods. By I. P. M. the fire was under control. The total loss is estimated at \$1.500.000. Barnes. Hengerer & Co. are insured for \$60.000. Filnt & Kent, dry goods: D. E. Morgan & Son. carpets: S. O. Bauman, Son & Co. notions; Edward H. Jennings, paper hangings and draperies, and Denton & Cottler, music, suffered heavy losses by water. The stocks of T. & E. Dickinson and Pardridge & Co., were almost completely ruined. The stocks of Extein & Co. George Irish, T. P. Rice & Co., Gordon's paper store, and A. Cutler & Sons' furniture store were more or less damaged.

A SON'S TREACHERY.

His Attempt to Divest His Father of His Property Detented

CHICAGO, Feb. 1 .- The Appellate Court today reversed the decision in the case of William A. Tyler against John B. Tyler. The litigants are father and son. The father is over 60 years of age and a wealthy New York State farmer. The son is a Chicago Board of Trade man. Tyler senior was married in 1883 to a young lady who was his second wife. They quarrelled frequently, and, fearing that she night secure a lump of his property, he conveved all his estate to his son, reserving only

veyed all his estate to his son, reserving only \$10,000 as an annuity to be paid by the son to the father. In due time the wife secured a decree for separate maintenance.

Then the father desired the son to retransfer the property to him. The son refused, and Tyler senior commenced suit to compel him to return it. Judge Garnett refused to silow the father any redief, as he held it was clearly a case under the chapter of frauds, the transfer being made to prevent the wife getting her proper share of it.

ing made to prevent the wife getting her proper share of it.

In remanding the case the Appellate Court to-day agreed that the case came under the act relating to frauds, but said that the son being a party to the fraud, did not overmaster the father, and both were equals in the suit. In conclusion the Court said:

"We confess that we apply to the facts of this case with considerable judicial satisfaction a rule—a well established rule of equity—which will operate to defeat the attempted treachery of the son to his father. The decree of the Superior Court will be reversed and remanded, with directions to enter a decree requiring the appellace to surrender to the appellant and fully account to him for all the property conveyed to him."

LOSING FAITH IN THE BANKS.

No System of Inspection in Canada to Show How the Bunks Stand. OTTAWA, Feb. 1 .- Public confidence has been greatly shaken in the banking system of Canada during the past few months, owing to several disreputable failures which have taken place among the chartered banking institutions of the country. During 1887 four banks
closed their doors: the Picton Bank, Marntime
Bank, Bank of London, and the Central Bank,
each of which had, up to the last moment, been
making returns to the Government showing
their positions to be perfectly solvent. The
present year opens with the collapse of the
Federal Bank, and more are likely to follow.
Speaking to an official of the finance department to-day, he said: "We have no control
whatever over these banks. They make a
monthly statement, as required by law, to the
Government, showing their condition, but there
is no check upon them, and it is hardly probable they would be the first to raise the alarm if
they were in-olvent by showing their weakness in these monthly statements, which we
have to accept, however, as correct in the absence of any inspection." place among the chartered banking institu-

the Pacific. OTTAWA, Feb. 1.-Admiral Henere, who assumed command of the British fleet in the Pacific, has, in his report to the British Government, drawn attention to the inefficiency and weakness of the squadron on the Pacific coast. As a result, it is reported here that the imperial Government have decided to add sevimperial Government have decided to add several vessels to the Admiral's command. His orders for the coming sesson include a sharp lookout to see that the rights of British sealing vessels in Behring Sea are not interfered with in the future. When here the Admiral said that if he had been in command of the station when the several Canadian schooners were seized by the United States cutter Corwin last year he would have given the Yankee cruiser a sample of what British justice was. The Admiral is said to be a hotheaded old sallor, and it would surprise no one here to learn that he had got Great Britain into some sort of a squabble before the summer is over.

Pashionable Wedding in Bridgenort.

BRIDGEPORT, Feb. 1 .- Miss Sophie T. Hubard, a daughter of Dr. Robert Hubbard, and Edward M. Everest of the Standard Oil Company were married in the First Congregational Church this evening by the Rev. Charles Ray, Over 2,000 invitations had been issued and the church was crowded an hour before the wedding. There were cight bridesmalds dressed in white tuils trimmed with lace and feathers. They were Miss Neille Hubbard, sister of the bride; Miss Jennie Everest, sister of the groom; Miss Richmond of Providence, Miss Ailen of Meriden, Miss Hemenover of New York city. Miss Ludeling of Louistana, Miss Annie Warren of Bridgeport, and Miss Bonescell of Brooking. The best man was Dr. Paul Outerbridge of Bermuda, and the ushers were D. F. Read, H. T. Shelton, W. T. Havilland, G. W. Wheeler, and N. M. Bishop of Bridgeport; H. T. Knowich, E. W. Allen, and Chilton Bull of New York city. A wedding rejeast was served at the house of the bride's parents, and then the couple departed for a week's sojourn in Rochester at the home of the groom. The rest of the winter will be spent in California. Dr. Hubbard gave his daughter a silver service of 200 pieces, and Mrs. P. T. Barnum sent her point lace valued at over \$1,000. Over 2,000 invitations had been issued and the

A Clergyman Prozen to Death,

SOMERSET, Pa., Feb. 1 .- The Rev. Cornelius Birkly, an aged minister of the German Baptist Church, was yesterday found dead in a field or Church, was yesterday found dead in a field on his farm. He had been in Somerset on Saturday, and in the evening started home on the sled of John Bruner, a near neighbor. When he reached Bruner's barn, Mr. Birkly said he would take the near cut across the fields to his home. The snow was very deep. The weather was intensely cold, and a heavy wind was blowing. Not reaching home a search was made, which resulted in the finding of his body lying face downward in the snow. He was 70 years old.

The Bendlock in Elizabeth.

ELIZABETH, Feb. 1. - The City Hall was acked with people to night, and the City Council again ent. John C. Hankin, the New York printer, received Republican votes every time, while the Democrats cast 7 blanks, and Novas, the Republican bolter, woted for 'concellimn Drake. The Council adjourned without date. The poice have not been paid for two months. Tradesamen who sell to the city are clamoring for money, and the street improvements are at a standstill, while the city has not paid its quote of taxes \$6,000, to the county for last year.

The Hatfield-McCov Frud. CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 1.-Gov. Wilson to-

tay issued a requisition upon Gov. Buckner of Kentucky for the safe delivery of Tom Chambers Andy Vadney, selkirk McCoy. L. D. McCoy. Moses Christian. David Mahon, D. D. Mahon, and Pilant Mahon, who are alleged to have been implicated in the recent trouble, and who are citizened Logni county, now confined in the jail of Pike county, ky, awaiting trial. The petition may that these man were taken from this State without any legal process whatever.

The Trenton of for the Pacific.

The United States steamer Trenton, which, until the building of the new crusters. was the one mod ern ship of the navy, sailed from the navy yard, and went direct to sea yesterday, bound for the Pacific squadron of which she is to be the flag ship.

DEMPSEY THE NONPAREIL

NOT A MARK ON HIS FACE AFTER THE FIGHT WITH M'CAFFREY.

West Steiching Testerday Morning-Opinions of Experts who saw His Clever and Effective Fighting Tuesday Night, Jack Dempsey was found at his home in the Metropolitan Hotel, Williamsburgh, last night, but he does not like to talk about his victories. Denny Costigan, his trainer, and Jake Stearns, his backer, were with him, and they talked freely enough about his victory over big Dominick McCaffrey in Jersey City on Tuesday night. Denny Costigan said: "We are making arrangements for an exhibition in Troy next week. Jack is all right. There is nothing the matter with him but a slight sore-ness in his left thumb. He was up and about this morning chipper as a lark. In the third round he hit McCaffrey on the forehead, and thought he broke his own thumb. He didn't let it bother him, though, in the fight. To-day it's a little stiff, that's all. His face is not

opponent's fists, and none of them get there."
"What was your opinion before the fight?"
"Why, that Jack would win. The only fast man that McCaffrey ever went against was Mitchell, and after Jack's go with Burke in Frisco, the easy job he made of him, and the act that he has shown himself so much better since then. I know he had the match, and that McCaffrey's size and weight wouldn't bother him. Burke was 165 and Jack 149 when they fought. Nothing worried him last night. We drove to the Eagle House in Jersey City and

marked a bit. It is just as clear of marks as

when he went into the ring. He's the cleverest

man in the world at hiding his face from an

drove to the Eagle House in Jersey City and put him to bed before going to the rink. He had no more than struck the bed than he was off fast asleep.

"We went to his house in Williamsburgh immediately after leaving the rink. Jack was rubbed down and then he went to bed. It was 2 o'clock when we crossed the Williamsburgh ferry. This morning Jack got up at 10 o'clock, He, Joe Aspey, Mr. Schuffer of Baltimore, and myself went sleighriding."

"What did Jack's share of the gate money amount to?" "What did Jack's share of the gate money amount to?"
He got \$2.450. The gross receipts were about \$7.000. McCaffrey had to split up his part with several others, and he got about \$1.800 to \$2.000. There was a pile of money made on the outside. One ticket speculator sold \$1 tickets for \$5 each."
How did McCaffrey take his defeat?"
McCaffrey is a good fellow, and took his defeat well. He shook Jack's hand and said to him: 'Jack you surprised me. You're the cleverest man I over put a glove on with. Those left-handers of yours I couldn't get on to."

Those left-handers of yours I couldn't get on to."

"How did McCaffrey look?"

"He had a mark under his right eye and a tump on his forehead. Otherwise he seemed to be all right."

"What Is Jack going to do now?"

"He will continue with Billy Madden in the play "Round New York." On the 9th he will give an exhibition in Troy. He has lots of friends there, and they asked him to come up and give a show.

"Did he train for his match with McCaffrey?"

"No; the only training he did was a 15-mile run on Friday last in Washington, and then the little sparring he did in the show at night."

"Do you think they will meet again?"

"I don't think they will. Jack at first wanted to make the match to a finish. There was a purse of \$5.000 offered to the winner and \$1.500 to the loser for them to fight to a finish. Jack wanted to fight for the money, but McCaffrey would not make a match for more than ten rounds."

Prof. Mike Donovan said vesterday:

rounds."

Prof. Mike Donovan said yesterday:

"Jack Dempsey is the most selentific fighter that ever appeared with bare knuckles or gloves. Dominick McCaffrey was my pupil, but I say right here that he does not know how to fight. He gets rattled and does not use his left hand."

Lamss Wakaly said: "There's power alking. hand."

- Iames Wakely said: "There's no use taking, Jack deserves the name of the Nonpared. He could have bested the spryest of the old-time English fighters."

Billy Edwards said: "I never saw Dempsey's equal. He keeps a clear head, and no matter what position he is forced into he always sees a loophole to get out."

Gus Tuthill, the staunch friend and backer of Dempsey in his early fights, said: "I knew it.

Dempsey in his early fights, said: "I knew it.
The man has got to be born yet who can get
the best of Dempsey at his weight, and I am
willing at any time to back Jack."
This same opinion is shared by all the sporting men about town who ever saw Jack Dempsey put up his hands in a ring. Dempsey Invited to Whip George P. Claw. Boston, Feb. 1.-Capt. Cooke, through whose instrumentality George Godfrey went to Colorado to fight the "Black Star." received a letter from W. B. Masterson of Den-

ver, which said that the Crib Club of that city bad offered a purse of \$1.500 for a fight be-tween Jack Dempsey and John P. Clow the principals to agree upon the division of the purse. Capt. Cooke has notified Dempsey of the proposition.

8,000 Sheemakers Locked Out. CINCINNATI, Feb. 1 .- About 8,000 men, wo nen, and girls employed in the shoe manufac turing business are locked out in this city. The trouble began in keeping back the wages of tweive girls in Blacker, Gerstle & Co.'s manufactory on last Saturday, which, the firm said, had been paid to them improperly by a mistake in estimating their work. Their fellow workmeen took up the girls' cause and sent a com-mittee to settle the matter. The firm refused to see the committee, whereupon the other em-ployees of the firm struck. The manufacturers say that the employees violated an agreement that manufacturers should be expected to treat

with only one committee, and that the Com-mittee on Wages. Bank Officers Compound a Felony.

TORONTO, Feb. 1 .- Summonses have been served upon ex-Mayor Manning, President of the Traders' Bank, Henry S. Strathy, manager of the bank, R. Snelling, the bank's solicitor, and Elias Rogers, a coal merchant, to answer to the charge of compounding a felony in being to the charge of compounding a felony in being parties to the destruction of forged promissory notes. The charge has arisen out of the forgery case now pending against William Selby of the defunct item of Selby & Co., it having a few days ago come out in evidence that notes forged by Selby, who is a brother-in-law of Rogers, had been burned in the cellar of the Traders' Bank.

An Epidemic of Scarlet Pever.

PITTSFIELD, Feb. 1.-The town of Lee, ten miles south of here, has been suffering from an epidemic of scarlet fever since Oct. L. For nearly two months the public schools have been closed. On Monday last, Charles E. Morbeen closed. On Monday last, Charles E. Morgan, proprietor of the Morgan House, the only hotel in town, returned from New York badly broken out with scarlet lever rash, and the hotel was closed and quaranthed. One child died this week of the fever. The total number of cases since Oct. Its ninety, and there have been seventeen deaths. The schools were recogned on Monday, but it is thought will be closed again immediately.

A Crematory for Chicago

CHICAGO, Feb. 1 .- Undertaker A. B. Peirigo is making preparations to build a crematory in the basement of his building. The bodies prepared for incineration will be lowered into the cellar in a funeral car accompanied by the pull bearers and mourners. Coke, fanned by a powerful blower, will furnish the heat, and the smoke and gases will pass into a sort of drum and return through the retort to be consumed. The crematory will be finished early this spring.

Col. Sinn celebrated last night the thirteenth anniversary of his management on the Park Theatre. "A Parsian Romanne" was given, with other attractions.

An embankment in Twentieth street and Eighth avenue, on which several men employed by the Greenwood Cemetery Company were dispring yesterday, caved in. All the men escaped with alight injuries, with the exception of Edward Donneily, aged is, of 449 Twentieth street, who was crushed to death.

Poiseman Charles C. Heiser, who made application Poiseman Charles C Heisley, who made application recently for appointment as a public achool principal bas been dismissed from the force. He was appelied after passing a creditable civil service examination, and was tried thritten times for violations of the rules of the department and breaches of discipline.

department and breaches of disciplins

Julius Laube of 19 Main atrect left his home unnoticed
at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, and he has not returned.
He is 80 years old, and feebe. He wandered away in
the same manner six months are. He has white hair,
blue syea, light complexion, and he wore a black coast
and waisteed at not brown checked fromers.

John Figure a longehoremen is a present in the penilentiary undergoing a ten months term of imprisonment imposed by Justice Massey for an assault on John
Hoffman. Howard riynn a trother of the prisoner,
now makes atitavit that it was he who committed the
assault and that the only reason he did not tell the
truth at the time of the trial was his belief that his
brother would be acquitted. Application will be made
for John's release.

The Commissioners appointed by Mayor Chan's co-